BILL WOULD CANCEL HUGHES ATTACKS ENLISTMENT LIMIT

Will Be Necessary.

of the House Military Committee intro-duced a bill to repeal the enlistment proclaimed the seizure of the cable sys-clauses of the selective service act. As tems after Germany had collapsed and the danger of armed aggression had the danger of armed aggression had the danger of armed aggression had by winning this way. branch of the Army are permitted only passed. or the duration of the war and four onths thereafter.

There was no hint from Representa-tive Dent or from the War Department of the size of the future regular army. The fact, however, that War Department estimates are based on an average haif a million men in the Army dur on man and the second of the s there will be considerably fewer

in the fiscal year. ne standing army is slightly over 100,000 and unless it is intended to use much larger force in Europe for some ears no increase in this figure may be ecessary. The only confingency now oreseen which would make a larger ofessional army necessary is the im mediate success of the fight for universal military training. To give intensive training to the youth of the country pro-fessional soldiers in larger numbers would be necessary, at least for a time. According to members of the House committee the bill introduced Mr. Dent is merely a makeshift easure to permit enlistments in the regular army for the regular period until the measure to reorganize the army, not yet presented to Congress, be-

CAPT. BELLAMY AGAIN CITED.

Former "Sun" Reporter Placed on French List for Herotam.

Special Cable to THE SUN. London, Dec. 27.—Capt. David Bel-lamy, formerly a reporter on THE SUN, has been cited in the French list of American officers whose heroic actions have been officially recognized by the French Government. Capt, Bellamy was among those cited for the remarkable courage he displayed the American offensive in July

Capt. Bellamy was cited for gallantry e commanding officer of the Fourth de, United States Marine Corps. for distinguished conduct on June 6 and S in the fighting in the Belleau woods. Bellamy, who was First Lieutenant and battalien adjutant at the time, left his desk job in the heat of the engagement to reassemble and reorganize the Eighty-second Company after all of its officers had been killed or wounded and the

ompany had become demoralized.

Barkentine Hit by Warship.

owners of the barkentine Mabel I. of the war powers after they had exMyers, sunk July 30, 1915, by the battleship Nebraska off Cape Cod. A final decree was filed in the United States decree was filed in the United States.

"Reading that resolution for the purdecree was filed in the United States decree was filed in the United States decree was filed in the United States decree was filed in the United States."

"Reading that resolution for the purdecree was filed in the United States decree was filed in the United States decree was filed in the United States decree was filed in the United States."

"Reading that resolution for the purdecree was filed in the United States decree was filed in the United States."

"Reading that resolution for the purdecree was filed in the United States decree was filed in the United States."

"Reading that resolution for the purdecree was filed in the United States."

"Reading that resolution for the purdecree was filed in the United States."

"Reading that resolution for the purdecree was filed in the United States."

"Reading that resolution for the purdecree was filed in the United States."

"Reading that resolution for the purdecree was filed in the United States."

Edgar E. Sisson, his principal assist-t, who accompanied him, stated that and that Mr. Creel had resigned

BRISBANE IN SOCIALIST PAPER.

Owned 1,000 Shares Until Recently

"I am merely urging upon you what we deem to be the fair import of the resolution as you read if in the light of which Victor L. Berger is editor, was given to-day at the trial of the five scenario to violate the espionage law. Frederick Rehfeld, business manager, testified that Arthur Brisbane sold his 1,000 shares of the paper four or five months ago, when he decided to buy a paper of his own. The Arthur Brisbane fund owned 1,000 shares of the papers stock.

Rehfeld denied that the paper had received financial aid from brewers or my type degraman organization. He said that an espicient financial aid from brewers or my type degraman organization. He said that the President's war power under that the President is above the law," he said, "or that he was authorized to do an arbitrary act. If the joint resolution was passed. We say that the President was not authorized to seize the cables in the light of any supposed policy for national security. If that were the object Congress would have acted in a very different war in the paper four or five months ago, when he decided to buy a paper of his own. The Arthur Brisbane fund owned 1,000 shares of the papers stock.

Rehfeld denied that the paper had received financial aid from brewers or any type degraman organization. He said that an explanation of the judgment that led to that the President's war power under the coulet to do an arbitrary act. If the joint resolution was passed. We say that the President was not authorized to do an arbitrary act. If the joint resolution was passed to weize the cables in the give of any supposed policy for national security, in the sense in the piper of any supposed policy for national security. If that were the object Congress would have acted in a very different war and to the existence of an arbitrary act. The authority was limited to the duration of the president is above the law," for that he was authorized to do an arbitrary act. If the joint resolution was object for national security, in the sense in the piper of the piper o

Cites No Man that its possession which they are seeking to maintain is sought to be then Carter, quartermasters, and maintained on behalf of the United States."

States F. Stockwell, a seaman, chased States." the hallway leading to her flat.

police arrested them after a fight.

Prescott, a sailor on the Leviathan.

Cites No Man Above Law Case.

The police arrested them after a fight. John Prescott, a sallor on the Leviathan, and Flatrick Leonard, a member of the Kisonland's crew were also locked up, carged with disorderly conduct.

A mob of angry seamen gathered should police headquarters. Director of Tublic Safety McFeeley asked that a committee he sent in to give the sallors and responded to the invitation and all were locked in cells charged with being many responded to the invitation and all were locked in cells charged with being many responded to the invitation and all was sent the naval authorities and an insurance guard was first sent. They could do nothing, so a second detachted a dealer of the first term of the case of the United States against Lee in the solution of the United States against Lee in the solution of the United States against Lee in the solution of the United States against Lee in the solution of the United States against Lee in the solution of the United States against Lee in the solution of the prince case, which led Justice Miller, who wrote the many points on the least that have not obtained publicity may have caused the President to include the pracific cable in the seizure.

He asserted that the armistice did for the submitted to the case of the United States against Lee in the solution of the United States against Lee in the solution of the United States against Lee in the solution of the United States against Lee in the solution objects belonging to the prince calle in the seizure.

He asserted that the armistice did for in the asserted that the armistice of the case of the United States against Lee in the solution objects belonging to the case of the United States against Lee in the solution objects belonging to the case of the United States against Lee in the solution objects belonging to the adaptive operations or cause demobilization, that the surrenders properties of the same that the american armistic tooks some the headquarters. Were locked for in the armistice object of the saller

SEIZURE OF CABLES

Argues in Burleson Suit That

If Universal Training Is Judge Hand Asks About the a legal authority.

Court's Right to Review of the President could be challenged so of the President could be challenged as the president could be challenged so of the President could be challenged so of the President could be challenged as the president could be c Acts of Executive.

Washington, Dec. 27 .- The first move to quash the suit of the Commercial toward providing a regular army for use | Cable Company against Postmaster-Genafter the war in policing parts of eral Burleson and Newcomb Carlton, di-Europe and the Mexican border and to rector of the merged cable systems under Europe and the Mexican border and to rector of the merged cable systems under the lawyer. "You execute process against in world trade. Instead they will be garrison the Philippines, Hawaii, the Government control, Charles E. Hughes these defendants. When the Secretary turned back to their owners for private of War acts and is found to be without operation in the commerce of the country. Panama Canal Zone and Alaska, was argued yesterday before Federal Judge Panama Canal Zone and Alaska, was argued yesterday before Federal Judge authority, the process issues in the name of the House Military Committee intro- lated the spirit of the statute when he

Mr. Hughes spoke in opposition to Ed-ward F. McClennen, special assistant to the Attorney-General, and Harold Harper, the Federal District Court. Mr. McClennen declared that an injunction directed against the Postmaster-General and Director Carlton would be futile, and that the tribunal to which the complainant should resort with the allegation that the President exceeded his powers is Congress sitting as a court of impeachment. He said that it was-hard to believe that the court would bernit a prothic there will be considerably more the President exceeded his powers is than this number in the Army July 1 Congress sitting as a court of impeachthe spectacle of the President testifying on the witness stand in justification of his seizure of the cables and to his being cross-examined by a former opponent for the office he holds

Denies President's Authority.

Mr. Hughes explained that the Post-naster-General seized not only the thir teen Atlantic cables of the Commercial and Western Union companies but the cables to South America and the 10,000 mile cable of the Commercial company to Japan and China as well.
"The only authority for that action,

he sald, "was asserted to be the proclamation of the President said to be in pursuance of the joint resolution of Congress of July 16. It was a grant of. power with a limitation. It defined the emergency in which alone that power was to be exercised. It was a power that had direct relation to the existence of danger to the national security. We submit that action by the President was not to be based on arbitrary Executive flat, but a finding upon facts a reasonable judgment permitted by a situation in which the national security could be deemed to be actually threatened.

The seizure took place November 16. At that time there was no menace to Congress contemplated and which alone constituted the condition upon which the President was authorized to exercise this very important power no longer ex-

Judge Hand asked Mr. Hughes if it were not true that the termination of hostilities did not mean that the objects for which the country fought had been achieved and if it did not follow that the national security and defense would not be secure until these objects had been attained.

"I think what may be achieved, in the sense of the final results of the war, will not be determined during our lifetime," said Mr. Hughes. He added that in his views that what Congress had in mind when it equipped the Presi-dent with extraordinary powers was "the presence of an actual state of ap- business despite the fact that it has been

"But what is meant by the eventual and permanent security of the nation."

"It was a security of the nation." "Undoubtedly," agreed the court.

Political Policies an Issue.

'I am merely urging upon you what

Cites No Man Above Law Case.

quiry as to the legal authority under which he acts. If he acts within his constitutional sphere as the Chief Ex-ecutive and as Commander in Chief, he is accountable only to a court of im-peachment. There is no authority in the judiciary to review his political conduct When, however, he exercises an author-ity given him by Congress he stands in

Dent Introduces Measure Providing Regular Army for After War Policing.

President Exceeded Power Given by Congress.

FINAL SIZE IS UNDECIDED

SAYS MENACE HAD GONE

If Universal Training Is Judge Hand Asks About the Introduces Measure Providing Regular Army for After War Policing.

Argues in Burleson Suit That the same light as anybody else given similar authority.

In a discussion with Judge Hand as to the distinction between a general delegation of authority, as in the case of the Allen Property Custodian, or on an order issued directly by the President. Mr. Hughes expressed the opinion that any person who actually attempts to do a thing which is alleged to interfere with the property right of a citizen can be compelled to show that it is done under a legal authority.

Reveals Ultimate Destination

far as constitutional reasons are con-cerned, it is agreed that he cannot be made the object of a suit because he cannot be compelled to execute his own process against blooming. process against himself.

President Not a Defendant. "In this case you do not have to execute process against the President," eald

before and establish a despotism—that is what it would amount to."

Mr. Hughes said that his client seeks made plain, is doubtful, and it is in-Assistant United States Attorney, who argued in support of a motion to dismiss the suit, asserting lack of jurisdiction by the Federal District Court. Mr. McClentic Court of the defendants inquired into. If the federal District Court of the defendants inquired into. If the federal District Court of the defendants inquired into. If the federal District Court of the defendants inquired into th

> President omitted the cables when he proclaimed the seizure of the telephone and telegraph wires on August 1 it was Hurley in Europe, the following official Hurley in Europe, the following official an admission that no emergency affect-ing the cables existed at a time when the result of the war hung in the balance. Judge Hand suggested that the contentions made by Mr. Hughes might ap-rear to justify the owners of railroads in questioning the legality of the Government holding of their property. The lawyer pointed out that the objection raised by the Commercial Company was to the seizure of its lines. If the objection were to the retention of the lines after admitting the legality of their seizure, an entirely different situation

Constitutional Point Raised.

seizure was in violation of the constitutional provision against the taking of
property without due process of law and
just compensation. This is the other of
the two principal issues raised by able company.

did not make adequate provision for compensation, that the board named to "The seizure took place November 16, id not make adequate provision for the time there was no menace to the national security. The danger which congress contemplated and which alone onstituted the condition upon which the "Postmaster-General, and that the right of appeal to the Court of Claims was an his very important power no longer exsted."

did not make adequate provision for compensation, that the board named to "But the difficulties of the problem are receiving the most earnest study in conjunction with the War Department of appeal to the Court of Claims was an illusory one because the payment of any judgment awarded by that court was delived the grievous dislocations of their business made necessary by war needs." Illusory one because the payment of any judgment awarded by that court was dependent upon action by Congress. He pointed out the principal injury which the company has suffered in the which the company has suffered in the absence of actual interference with its MONACO DECLARES affairs up to this time by the Govern-

"They say they are not taking title to "They say they are not taking title to this property," he exclaimed. "That they are taking possession, seizing, using. What is it they are taking that they did not have before? They are taking the profits of our business. That is what it amounts to and all that it amounts to "How is that important here? This is a going business. It serves others beside the Government. There is a continuous inflow of money. It is a very profitable business despite the fact that it has been Boston, Dec. 27.—The United States
Government must pay \$81,265 to tne
owners of the barkentine Mabel L.

Of the way to the cables was an exercise

Boston, Dec. 27.—The United States

In summing up his contention that money coming in as profits which they close views took form. Perhaps you still money coming in as profits which they wished to resist the monstrous obsession

decree was filed in the United States instrict Court to-day. The barkentine was filed in the United States instrict Court to-day. The barkentine was bound for Boston from Barbados when run down by the Nebraska in fog the right of appeal was waived by both sides and now Congress will be asked to appropriate the money to settle in claim.

DENIAL THAT CREEL IS OUT.

Returns to Paris From Verdun and the Argonne.

Paris, Dec. 27.—George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Informan of the Committee on Public Informan of the Committee on Public Information, returned to Paris to-night from a frip to Verdun and the Argonne residence of the Committee on Public Information, returned to Paris to-night from a frip to Verdun and the Argonne residence was filed by the side of the Committee on Public Information, returned to Paris to-night from a frip to Verdun and the Argonne residence was filed by the side of the Committee on Public Information, returned to Paris to-night from a frip to Verdun and the Argonne residence was filed by the selection of the Committee on Public Information, returned to Paris to-night from a frip to Verdun and the Argonne residence was filed by the selection of the Committee on Public Information, returned to Paris to-night from a frip to Verdun and the Argonne residence was filed by the selection of the Committee on Public Information, returned to Paris to-night from a frip to Verdun and the Argonne residence was filed by the selection of the Committee on Public Information of the Committee of the Committee of the Committee of the

orated the allegations in the motion pa-pers that the seizure was legal. In answering Mr. Hughes, Mr. McClennen said that counsel for the complainant had in some reapects misunderstood him.
"I do not believe that anywhere in my argument I made a suggestion that the

Mr. Hughes appeared to indicate a doubtful attitude toward the contention are preserved financial aid from brewers or any pro-German organization. He said that any pro-German organization. He said the barring of the paper from the mails of the barring of the paper from the mails of the armistice. His questions to Mr. McClenens were to draw his views in president appearing in court was something more tangible than an effort of the contentions in support of the Government's motion to dismiss as follows:

Threaten Hoboken Police Head-quarters to Rescue Five.

Illustric saltors who threatened to floor mark the United States or against the United States is not sued. The question is authorized the resident are not present here, for the maint and rescue five of their combine mark and the mach to the second of the contentions in support of the Government's motion to dismiss as follows:

"All the difficulties that inhere in a suit against the United States or against the United States is not sued. The question is a mark the president are not present here, for the united and rescue five of their combine mark and the president are not present here, for the mail and rescue five of their combine more tangible than an effort of the suggested that developments that the president is not sued. The question is whether, when individuals are sued, they can conclusively challenge the right to be seen.

Mr. Hughes appeared to he contention explanation of the president. He said that an aminty for all times. Nicholas II was incapable of lying op betraying his allies. President and that, if the proceeding the repolation of the president and that, if the proceeding with your wishes, although the resident and that it in the resident and that it in the resident are to countine, the proceeding with your wishes, although the wish of the wished to perform his duries to Mr. McClenens were to draw the wish of the wished to perform his duries to Mr. Hughes summed up his views of the thresheld that it is explanation. He said has the was convicte explanation of the judgment that led to the seizure could come only from the President and that, if the proceeding were to continue, the prospect of the President appearing in court was something more tangible than an effort of the continue of the proceeding the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something more tangible than an effort of the court was something the court w

dent in his proclamation that a national emergency existed was untrue.

He added that while he had no information except that obtained from newspapers there was a possibility that developments in the Far East that have not obtained publicity may have caused the President to include the Pacific cable in the seizure.

He asserted that the armistice did lines stop military operations or cause the chateau were packed and marked

U. S. TO TURN BACK SAILORS GET TROOPS SHIPS TO OWNERS OUSTED FROM BERLIN

Reveals Ultimate Destination of Huge Merchant Fleet Built and Building.

States Shipping Board is not planning to operate the vessels under its control operation in the commerce of the country as rapidly as possible.

by winning this war.

"We might as well abolish our courts, tear up our Constitution, elect an emboard was building up a permanent

organization its permanency, it was

Attorney-General who was himself in court trying to excuse a wrong.

Mr. Hughes asserted that when the President opitical that the court is to become of the huge American merchant fleet now under Shipping Board control and building for the board.

Fear that missenechants

statement was issued by Bainbridge Colby:
"The despatch from Paris to the effect that the Shipping Board has decided to create a permanent world organization for the purposes of handling the Govrument's trade fleet and to open offices in London, Paris, Rome, Bombay, Shanghai, Yokohama, Buenos Ayres, Hotterdam, Antwerp, &c., gives an incorrect

the scene, but we certainly do not wish the American owners of requisitioned ships to get the impression that the Shipping Board is embarking on a per-

to a close, and the board is very desirable company.

He declared that the joint resolution

HE WARNED KAISER

Continued from First Page

war the world will see what it line never "Your mind seemed touched with a

last gleam of foresight as those fero-

will never have any respect,"

The Prince gives a conversation wi

the German Crown Prince as showing his attitude toward The Hague tribunal. Talking with the Crown Prince at his Kreuth residence in Bavaria I compli-mented you on offering to settle the Casabianca affair before The Hague tri-

powerful state should never avoid war even when it is in the wrong, under penalty of losing its prestige.

In another talk with Emperor William the Prince says the Emperor remarked that he held the Russian Czar in his hands.
In this connection Prince Albert

Mr. McClennen said that the existence of an emergency was left to the judgment of the President. He said that an explanation of the judgment that led to the seizure could come only from the

Continued from First Page,

esterday with the Ebert-France Gov-The sailors agree not to participate n any future revolt against the Gov-

The settlement between the sailors and the Government does not satisfy the o the Government and show themselves good republican soldiers. Theodor Wolff, in the Tageblatt, thinks that the Government's capitulation leaves the im-pression that it is steering a rudderless

The Lokal Anteiger announces the formation of a society for the purpose of combatting Bolshevism. The correspondent is informed that at a recent meeting of Berlin bankers one of the questions considered seriously was the problem of fixing the status of the ruble which is circulating in Germany in greater profusion than the present eco-nomic relations with Russia warrant. The bankers are said to have solved the nystery since the exchange of wireless compliments between Huge Hasse of the Berlin Government and Adolph Joffe, re-cently the Russian representative here Berlin was quiet to-day except for noisy Spartacus demonstrations noisy Spartacus demonstrations in the Tiergarten. Dr. Liebknecht and Leputy Ledebour addressed a crowd of about 10,000 in the Tiergarten after which the at rowd marched to the Brandenburg gate

the former Royal Palace to demand he overthrow of the Government
In addition to the damage already reported in Tuesday's fighting the Catheiral is badly scarred by machine gun fire and one of the marble columns forming the background of the monument of Emperor William I. was completely shot away by a battery from a range of 200

The correspondent inspected the in-terior of the Red Palace and found it had been damaged heavily by shell fire. The former royal apartments had been transformed into a revolutionary habitation and signs of confusion and neglect were everywhere. In the private ding room of the former Emperor were the bodies of five sailors killed in were of corrugated iron were the confusion will a high sail the whole residually and the whole resi the fighting. The palace ostensibly is under the protection of the revolution-ary Government as "initional property," it is doubtful whether the authorities have any control over the hundreds of sallors and soldiers quartered there. No authoritative list of casualties is yet available. Estimates of the number "There are a few European ports of dead vary from twelve to sixty. That chere the temporary business of the soard has required a representative on said a great number were not killed is constantly as containly do not wish sides. Unless the Government pro a public ceremony the burial of sulfors killed in the fighting will be the occasion of a mammoth demo-tion by the Liebknecht party.

MUSTACHE SHORN, LUDENDORFF SAFE

General Escapes From Berlin by Close Shave.

London Times Service. STOCKHOLM, Dec. 27.—While in Berin I heard an authentic story of Gen.
Ludendorff's escape. Two days before
the revolution he was bidger to story the story of the revolution he was bidger to the story of the stor the revolution he was hiding in civilian After the revolution he was hiding in the city, took the clothes in a boarding house in the city, took the only exercise his health permits—a mobleman from the eastern marshes of the empire who in the past frequently opposed Ludendorff's reckless policy and a result got himself into consider-

name, drove to the boarding house and sent his orderly to fetch Ludendorff. The General however, refused to leave the house. The next day the nobleman returned and made another attempt. The car was stopped by a picket of the Workmens' and Soldiers' Council and the passport had to be thrown into Berlin Sailors Warn Against was sent again, with a razor in his sombrero and with instructions to shave

KAISER HID IN DUGOUT FAR FROM TRENCHES 'Fearless' Hindenburg Had Its Duplicate.

swered that the Chancellor had made a leader, spent a great deal of time in z most disquicting factors of the situation mistake in accepting that arrangement, because, said the Crown Prince, 'the dugout, underneath his villa here. Yet sweethearts, some of whom participated French are right in that affair, but a Spa was almost a day's journey in a

Soon to Become Bride



PRINCESS PATRICIA, Whose engagement to Commander Ramsay has been announced.

at Neubols, near a comic opera trench system about which he is said to have paraded for motion pictures. At each of these villas were delicate electrical instruments which would set up furious buzzing whenever an airplane burg and the Kaiser used to run to shelter, it is reported.

America's armistice commission now occupying Hindenburg's headquar ters. From the dining room a flight of steps led to a tiled antersom, where another flight of steps led down to th The dugout was luxuriously equipped with a heavy flowered carpet and Loui liantly illuminated by electricty. was an electric fan and an electri

RUMOR OF KAISER'S DEATH UNCONFIRMED Assassination Is Reported in Paris Chamber.

Panes, Dec. 27 .- Rumors that the for er German Emperor had been assas sinated became current in Paris, notably in the Chamber of Deputies, last evening There is no confirmation of the report.

By the Associated Press. AMERONGEN, Dec. 25 (delayed) William Hohenzollern, former Germa Emperor, who is much improved in health, attended the usual daily morning religious service in the Bentinck Castle to-day. The service was conducted by a clergyman from the Moravian Brethren

After prayers in the castle William as a result got maker in consider the peror's personal cash fortune is guarded was and decided he must be assisted to safely in a Dutch bank, where it was He obtained a passport giving a false
The amount is said to be more that amount is said to be more that

"RIOTS UNTIL YANKS OR ENGLISH COME"

Sending French.

London, Dec. 27.—'We shan't have peace here until English and American troops come to keep order." Is a statement attributed to one of the riotous German sailors in Berlin by the correspondent of the Bally Express at the German capital. The correspondent says he talked with a dozen others of the sombrero and with instructions to shave rombrero and with instructions to shave laudendorff's mustache, put the sombrero on his head and bring him down troops come to keep order." Is a statement attributed to one of the riotous and roots. justice."

Calls Answer a Demurrer.

Mr. Hughes pointed out that when the railroads were taken over a revolving fund was provided as a source of com-French, or there will be more fight

see foreign troops in the capital, feeling they have nothing to lose and perhaps something to gain thereby. Richard Barth is queted by the cor-Its Duplicate.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.
Sea, Belsium, Dec. 16.—The former headquarters of the Kalser and his General Staff is disclosing extraordinary facts about the men who engineered the World war.

Hindenburg, for example, Germany's superman, around whom reams have been written disclosing him as a fearless leader, spent a great deal of time in zerost disclosing factors of the situation.

PRINCESS PATRICIA TO WED EARL'S HEIR

King "Gladly" Announces Her Betrothal to Commander Alexander Ramsay.

WORK IS HIS RECREATION

Bride-to-be Is 32 and Heir to Dalhousie Earldom Is 37 Years Old.

London, Dec. 27.—The Court Circular to-night makes the following announce-"The King has gladly consented to the betrothal of Princess Patricia of Con-naught to Commander Alexander Ramsay, heir to the Earl of Dalhousie.

There is a paragraph in the biography Commander the Honorable Alexander Robert Maule Ramsay, D. S. O., which gives to this interesting announcement of the betrothal of the popular "Princess l'at" an added zest in view of the long list of royal notables with whom her name has been linked. The notation is this: "Recreation: work." So much is known of the Princess and so little outside of Britain of her fiance, that the chief characterization of the man who is the heir to the Earl of Dalhousle gives a tang to the royal approval of the

Ramsay Is 37 Years Old. Commander Ramsay was born May

29, 1881, and is a son to the thirteenth Earl of Dalhousie. His brother, the ourteenth Earl, now enjoys the title an the estates. He was educated at the Royal Naval College at Dartmouth and served with distinction at the Dardaelles where he was decorated with the Distinguished Service Order. He boasts to clubs save the United Service Club. Hehind him is a long line of notable ancestors, one of whom was one of the authors of the famous letter to the Pope asserting the independence of Scotland. The Princess Patricia affectionately. The Princess Patricia, affectionately called "Princess Pat." is now 32 years of age. She is the daughter of the Duke of Connaught, the first member of the royal family to serve as Gov-ernor-General of Canada. He is a brother of the late King Edward VII man Generals Hoffman and Von Falkenand has much of the personal attrac-

is a daring rider, a golf player of note and a woman of much force. Few young women of the royal line have had more attractive offers of marriage.

Wooed by King Alfonso.

Long ago she was reported engaged to Prince Victor Emmanuel, Count of Turin, a first cousin of the King of Italy. Then came Prince Adolph Fried-rich, heir to the Duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, as a suitor who thought that fate had favored him. The elderly rand Duke Michael, brother to the late Zar, next figured in her matrimonial croscope, and King Alfonso of Spain

horoscope, and King Alfonso of Spain made a vain effort to win her hand, but met with a positive "No."

The schedule of cligible royalty was exhausted in turn before the society journals completed the cycle of possibilities. To each of the suggestions she gave laughing denial. Her choice now falls upon a man who gives his chief enjoyment as "work."

In Canada the Princess enjoyed wide opularity. She has also been a visitor to New York, and one of her most fetching pictures shows her in a box at the

or pictures shows her in a box at the Polo Grounds taking a keen interest in the effort of Christy Mathewson to add something to the prowess of the Giante-Society received the Princess with more then formal show of delight, and she in turn fully justified her reputation for democratic simplicity while in this city.

CORSAIR TO BE FLAGSHIP.

U. S. Yacht Relieves Melville at

Queenstown. Buthe Associated Press.

THE SUGAR BOWL LID

The Food Administration has removed all restrictions on sugar; and you may now have as much as you wish.

However, for sanitary reasons, CHILDS will not return to the practice of having sugar bowls on the tables. The present method of sweetening beverages at the counter is in better taste and will be continued in a more liberal

Two spoonfuls per cup will be used, unless you request more or less.



POLISH ULTIMATUM SENT TO GERMANY

Demands Free Route to Protect Vilna.

WARRAW, Dec 27 .- The Polish Gors rument has issued an ultimatum to Ger-Polish troops over German held railways to Vilna, which city is threatened by the

havn by Gen. Shedtitsky, chief of the ton of that British sovereign.

The Princess, for whom the famous structions of tien, Joseph Pilsudski, the anadian infantry regiment was named. military head or the Pollsh Government. Owing to the difficulties of commun cating with Berlin the Germans asked an extension of the time in which an answer to the ultimatum was required The Poles also demand the linking up of the Polish and Lithuanian railways southwest of Bialystok for a distance of

velve kilometers. If the Berlin answer is unfavorable se Poles are expected to use all their forces, which are only moderate, to pre-vent the fall of Vilna to the Bolsheviki, They have requested the aid of the nander at Mudapest, urging s joint expedition

PERSHING THANKS Y. M. C. A. Army Chief Grateful for "Fnormous Contribution."

Paris, Dec. 27.-Gen. Pershing has sent the following message to E. C. Carter, Secretary of the American Ex-peditionary Porces of the Y. M. C. A.: With a deep feeling of gratitude for the enormous contribution which the Young Men's Christian Association has made to the moral and physical welfare of the American Army all ranks join me in sending you Christ-mas greetings and cordial best wishes for the new year.

TROOPS ACCLAIMED AS HEROES.

Triumphal Arches Erected in Many South German Villages. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the

London Times Service. Commight, 1918; oil rights reserved.

Saks & Company

Will Place On Sale Today

600 Men's Dress Shirts Regularly \$2.50

Special at \$1.85

Broken assortments of some of the finest dress shirts we ever carried in stock, together with a splendid collection of shirts which we secured at a very favorable price from a manufacturer who wished to reduce

Every shirt in the lot is skilfully tailored and very carefully laundered. Some have narrow knife pleat fronts, others have smart Pique bosoms.

To Close Out Today

Men's Silk Mufflers

Regularly \$5 to \$9

Special at \$3.95 Fine Swiss and American Silk Mufflers, in accordeon weaves and knitted effects. Smart

two-tone effects, Black with White, All Black, All White, and a variety of neat stripings.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

T is very easy to write **I** in this place that our Garments are the finest in America. And it is very easy to prove in our place that the statement is true.

Suits: \$28 up Overcoats: \$28 up

Saks & Company BROADWAY AT 34TH STREET